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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY NOTICES.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
AND
NATIONAL TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE.

F. W. JENKINS, J. C. SMITH, A. M., ALEX. COWLEY, } Principals.

First College Building, Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.
Second " " Odd Fellows' Building, Fifth St.
Third " " No. 26 and 28 St. Clair St.

ARRIVALS FOR THE WEEK ENDING Oct. 7, 1865.

J. Tanner, Greensburgh, Greenup county, Ky.
J. Y. McCullough, Uniontown, Washington co.
D. Loyd, Pittsburgh, Pa.
D. F. Bell, Morristown, Belmont county, O.
V. Rogers, East Palestine, Columbiana county, O.
W. M. Gray, Pittsburgh, Pa.
F. Nigh, Buchanan, Allegheny county, Pa.
S. E. Granger, Greenville Mercer Co. Pa.
L. Schmidt, Saxonburg Butler county, Pa.
T. Morgan, W. Elizabeth, Allegheny county Pa.
G. E. Armor, Laughlinstown, Westmld county co.
S. Orr, Ocahoton, Coshocton county O
P. M. Shannon, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. F. Furstes, Jr. Salem, Washington county, Ind.
M. B. Foster, Franklin, Venango county, Pa.
J. A. Winpert, Wellersburg, Somerset county Pa.
O. E. Carroll, Philadelphia, Pa.
S. O. Zimerman, Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa
J. M. Dobbs, McCullochs Mills Lanin's co., Pa.
J. S. McCoy, Greensboro, Greene co., Pa.
W. W. Weasly, Pulaski, Lawrence co., Pa.
J. G. Loyd, New Bedford, Lawrence co., Pa.
J. Weisenberger, Arsenal, Allegheny co., Pa.
J. McCracken, Fairfield, Jefferson co., Iowa.
G. H. Speer, Greenville, Clarion co., Pa.

For terms and information concerning the College, address

JENKINS, SMITH & COWLEY,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Grand Cloak Opening.

On Saturday evening we were permitted to visit the extended improvement, and examine the stock, to be found in the new cloak room of Messrs. Estes & Bell, No. 21 Fifth street. The room is upon the ground floor, immediately in the rear of the main store building, therefore making it not necessary to climb heavenward to make your purchases. It is well lighted, comfortably furnished, with mirrors, chairs and other furniture, and as a whole the *tout ensemble* is of the most unexceptionable character. Of the stock we will not in this article speak, as it really embraces everything in the cloak and sacque line that can be manufactured out of silk or woolen goods. We will not mention the velvets as some heads of families might insist that we were encouraging extravagance. To-day the grand display will be made and we anticipate that the "women and children," as Sam Houston used to say, "will be around there as thick as flies in a sugar hogshead."

At Cost.

This is an expression we frequently see advertised. It is verified now by Tom McGeehan at the well-known Masonic Hall Shoe House, on Fifth street. He has determined to throw two stores into one, and to give the workmen a chance, is clearing out at, and in some cases, below cost, the entire stock. This is no fiction, but hard facts. Believing and counting as low prices are also offered. Do not go barefooted as long as this chance is open to you.

Remember,

That the Free Excursion Train for the fifth great sale of those Beautiful Building and Garden Lots, at McFarland's Grove, East Liberty, will leave the Pennsylvania Depot this afternoon at 2 o'clock, precisely. Free for all, both ways. No tickets required.

Sober Facts for Thinking People.

Year after year, for an eighth of a century, the Press of the country has chronicled the beneficial effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Editors, authors, physicians, merchants, officers of the army and navy, chemists, connoisseurs, ministers of the gospel, in short, a great cloud of witnesses of every profession, trade and calling, have testified to its efficacy as a tonic and regulating medicine. The names and statements of these witnesses have been published in the public prints. Many of them are well known to the whole public. Their testimony has never been challenged or impugned. Upon evidence far less weighty men are acquitted or condemned by conscientious juries.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is not, however, upon trial. It has been tried and pronounced on the authority of those whose lives and health it has preserved, to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation. Attempts have been made to rival it. They have failed. Can it be necessary to say why they have failed? Ask the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, and nervous subjects who have experienced its effects, what *they* think of it. Ask them and be guided solely by what they say. Sold everywhere.

Fall and Winter Goods.

It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the superb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 18 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the rarest and most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready-made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats will also be found at his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,

Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate, of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlins', near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 73 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not secured after it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop.

Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORNEST.

Just Opened.

Our new clothing House, at 63 Fifth street, where we offer $20,000 worth of clothing regardless of cost, at Oak Hall. oct 5-tf.

C. Sill, Dentist, 246 Penn Street,

Attends promptly to all business of his profession. 1y.

Late from the Venango Oil Regions.

We clip the following late and interesting oil items from the *Erie Dispatch* and the *Titusville Herald*: No. 2 Holmstead Farm, late Hiner, which pumped about 125 barrels, is having her sucker rods drawn for the purpose of putting down another valve. She was spouting nearly the height of the derrick, and will be a good flowing well. The owners think however that it is better to pump her and keep her agitated for several days longer before allowing her to flow.

The valves were also removed from No. 5 Homestead, yesterday, for the same reason. She is rated at 250 barrels to-day, and will be pumped until next Monday, when the sucker rods will be withdrawn altogether.

No. 11 McKinney is now flowing about 400 barrels. She lost the valve in the well and no doubt she will produce much more when the valve is recovered.

No. 10 McKinney promises to be a good well. She now pumps about 150 barrels.

No. 15 Homestead, called the Buckeye well is pumping and promises fair.

No. 9 McKinney pumps about 50 barrels.

No. 1 McKinney is also pumping with a very good show.

No. 1 Ball farm, otherwise called Lady Cooper well, struck a 14 inch crevice in the fourth sand rock, with large show of oil and gas. Depth, 625 feet. She is now being proved previous to testing.

There are four new wells on the Ball farm not previously reported, viz: 14, 15 and 17 driving pipe, and No 16 down 165 feet.

No. 110 Rooker is now flowing 600 barrels gauged.

No. 51 Holmden Pool well was again guaged at 1450 barrels.

No. 19 Holmden has increased from 1000 barrels, previously reported, to 1250, guaged yesterday, and is steadily increasing.

The Stevenson Farm well, between Bennehof and Cherry Tree runs, is now flowing 200 barrels of oil per day. Tanks are being rapidly built, engines brought upon the grounds, and developments upon this new territory will be pushed forward vigorously.

The Fountain well, a short distance above Clarion, shows evidences of being a paying institution. On Friday morning of last week a heavy vein of gas was struck, when the water, mixed with some oil, began to flow, and was thrown sixty or seventy feet high. As soon as the rush of water subsides the well will be tubed and tested.

OIL ON SHENANGO'S RUN.—A specimen of the oil taken from Jocelyn well has been sent to Titusville, for examination. Its quality is pronounced by good judges to be about 41 degrees gravity.

A new well on Stevenson farm, Petroleum Centre, struck about four weeks ago, has increased from 250 to 500 barrels. This well is said to be over 500 feet above the level of the creek, wells going down on Stevenson farm.

LETTER FROM ITALY.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FLORENCE, Sept. 20th, 1865.

In my last letter I announced to you my arrival in this capital, and my intention of laying before you some of my notes of travel and observations upon the progress and position of the people of this country, until it would be time for me to return to my own field of occupation in Paris. Among the first incidents which met my eyes as I entered Italy, were one or two, which, though trifling in themselves, are not altogether unworthy of remembering, and one of which in particular may have a peculiar interest for American readers. I was walking through the main street of the little town of Lugano, situated on the beautiful lake of the same name, when my eye was attracted by a well known portrait suspended in front of a small book store, under the picturesque arcades of the chief thoroughfare. The portrait was that of Abraham Lincoln; and you will not wonder that the slight alone of the familiar features arrested one's footsteps. In that quaint, mediaeval, out-of-the-way place, looking round upon a scene so wholly foreign to that other world of which the late President of the United States was so virtuly the personification. In a large and comparatively modern looking town, like Milan, Naples or Turin for instance, our world, of course, has felt little surprise to see a tribute paid to the world-wide celebrity of the great martyr of American independence by the exhibition of a handsome paint of him in a plate glass window. The Paris boulevard themselves could offer no more attractive object to the theory or gazers who pass along them. But to meet with the same thing in an obscure, old-fashioned little provincial town of Italy was more singular, and especially where the object in question was, as it were, out of place, beside a small bookseller's store, where no other engravings were exposed for sale, and where it was evidently set up, not as a matter of barter or gain, but as an object of veneration and respect, just as a household god or a Madonna. I went up by an irresistible impulse of respect and regret to look at it; and I was glad I did so, for I found beneath it in writing, and in Italian, an inscription which showed that the little portrait had in fact been attached to his house by the owner, like a sacred image, at once a testimony of his own faith and feelings, and an appeal to those of his fellow citizens.—"This," said the inscription, "is a portrait of Abraham Lincoln, and so long as the sun shall shine on men, so long shall the name of him who redeemed four millions of slaves from captivity, of him who, clutching to his strong breast the *fasces* of the American Union, fell a victim to horrible assassination—so long shall his name resound great, venerated and blessed throughout the world." I have translated the writing almost verbatim, and in all its nervous simplicity. But is not this true fame, and would not an equestrian statute, in marble or bronze, standing up in the great square of some magnificent city, have spoken as eloquently in praise of Lincoln as this humble tribute paid to his memory and his actions by this little bookseller under the obscure porticoes of Lugano? I am right glad to see it there, and for two reasons: first, it showed how really world-wide Lincoln's fame had become; and secondly, because it was a symptom of the attention with which the Italian people are now beginning to observe the movement and principles of modern action and civilization. A nation which shows itself so active to what is passing on the other side of the Atlantic, cannot fail, ere long, to profit by the lessons which are there taught it. The illustrious Manin told his countrymen of Venice that the way to liberty lay through the blood of martyrs, and the Italians can find no more eloquent illustration of such a doctrine than in the death of Lincoln.

Finance and Trade in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The money market is active but irregular to-day, and quite firm at 6@7 per cent. on Government and miscellaneous securities. The supply was ample at these rates, and there is no stringency, but there is much less urgency. The National Banks are adding three millions per week to the currency, and otherwise stimulating the inflation now going on in nearly all directions. There is full demand for discounts, and the rates are 7@13 per cent. for commercial paper.

The dry goods trade was generally dull early in the week, but towards the close there was a little more doing with a slightly improved feeling in regard to prices. Standard sheetings have advanced from ½ to 1 cent per yard and other goods are held firmly but prices are nominally unchanged. Woolens are quiet and steady. The supply of domestic fabrics is not excessive, and there is no pressure to sell in any direction. Compound interest notes are lower and the demand has fallen off very materially. The following are the buying rates: December notes 102; October notes 103; August notes 104; July notes 104½; and June notes 105. Sterling Exchange dull and nominal at 109½@109¾ for bankers bills. Gold quiet and firm at 146½@146¾.

The receipts for customs during the week were three millions, five hundred and seventy-five thousand. The payment of gold—interest on account of five-twenties—at the sub treasury during the week were one million three hundred and thirty thousand. The imports at the port for the week were $4,288,947, while the exports were $2,500,000 in produce and $317,000 in specie.

The movement in cotton during the past week has been very active, and prices have advanced six and eight cents per pound. Sales were heavy, aggregating 35,000 bales, and the receipts were 24,813 bales.

The *Post* has the following weekly review of the wholesale flour market: Flour was much excited during the week and prices advanced a dollar and a dollar and a quarter per barrel, but to-day part of the improvement was lost. The market closed very flat and prices were nominal; extra State, $8 65 to $8 85; shipping Ohio, $9,10 to $9.80; St. Louis extra, $14 to $16.

Wheat: The inquiry has been very active, and with limited arrivals and reduced stock; prices have advanced. There has been a good speculative inquiry for winter and spring. European demand has ceased. Owing to the high prices demanded Saturday, there has been a firm in the markets, prices falling off two or three cents per bushel. There have been sales of Chicago spring at 1,70 to 1.80; Milwaukee club at 1,76 to 1,78. Barley has been in improved demand, but at lower and irregular prices. The large arrivals at Oswego and Chicago have checked the steady feeling of last week. The market to-day closes heavy at 1,20 for State and 1,20 for Canada East.

Oats in fair demand and prices improved, but at the close the market is heavy at 64 to 65 cents for State.

Corn has been fairly active for home consumption, and with light arrivals, prices have advanced. At the close, however, prices are two to three cents lower. Mixed western 93 to 95 cents.

Provisions:—The inquiry for pork has been very active, and prices have advanced, owing to light arrivals. Wants of the Government are still large and this has induced a brisk demand for prime mess which is higher. Prices have advanced and close steady at $37 for new mess, $31 for prime mess and $30 for extra.

Beef firm and in fair demand, plain and extra mess $12@$16.

Coffee—There was a moderate inquiry for Rio during the week, but prices remained steady.—Stock of all kinds on hand 41,383 bags.

Cotton—Under the favorable advices from Europe, the market has been much excited during the week, and transactions have been heavy. Prices firm at 51 cents.

Molasses—Prices have advanced and at the close are firm at 50 to 75 cents for Cuba, 60 to 80 cents for English Islands and 85 to 105 for Porto Rico. The stock on hand is 6,098 hogsheads.

Petroleum—Prices have declined during the week, but close more steady. We quote crude at 37½ to 40; refined in bonds 64 to 65 and free 82 to 84 cents.

Whiskey—There is less doing and prices close heavy at $2.28 to $2 29 for State.

The western stock market rapidly gained strength on the street after the opening of the board and there was a sharp and general advance. The following are the closing prices: New York Central 100½@¾; Erie 89½@¾; Hudson River 75½@¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 83½@¾; Michigan Southern 100½@¾; Reading 117½@¾; Michigan Central 75½@¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 83½@¾.

The *Commercial* says the stock market exhibited a slight downward turn, prices being, with a few exceptions, a fraction below the reduced quotations of yesterday afternoon.

Government securities are dull and prices are a shade lower. There has been a moderate business during the week in five-twenties for export but not equal to that of last week's. The prices of 1881 closed ¼ lower. Old five-twenties closed at 105¾—lower than yesterday afternoon; new issues declined ¼. 7-30's declined ¼, closing at 98¾ for second series. State stocks and the miscellaneous list were steady.

VERY LATEST NEWS.

THE NEW CONVERSION LOAN.

Annual Treasury Report.

ADVICES FROM CAROLINA AND ALABAMA.

Trains Running from Richmond to Atlanta.

DEPREDATIONS OF ROBBERS NEAR RICHMOND.

Number of Pensioners on the Rolls.

WITNESSES EXAMINED IN THE WIRZ TRIAL.

National Banks Organized.

EDITOR OF THE RICHMOND "BULLETIN" RELEASED.

President Johnson's Proposed Trip Along the Southern Coast.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, October 7, 1865

Up to the close of yesterday, forty millions of the new conversion loan had been taken, and the remainder will probably be taken to-day.

The heads of the various Treasury Bureaus are all hard at work preparing their contributions to the annual treasury report which will be a financial history of the war.

Private advices say that the people of South Carolina and Alabama will undoubtedly ratify the Amendment to their State Constitution.

The last bridge on the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad has been completed, and trains are now running through from Richmond to Atlanta.

Several bands of robbers are committing depredations near Richmond on the roads leading into the city.

The total number of pensioners on the rolls is ninety seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five. There are sixty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-seven widows drawing pensions, and forty-one thousand two hundred and forty-eight invalid pensioners.

Since the commencement of Wirz's trial, the prosecution has examined twelve hundred and fifty witnesses. The defense has summoned one hundred and six, of whom fifty-four have reported themselves.

Another National Bank has been organized at Staunton, Virginia.

Dimitry, one of the editors of the Richmond *Bulletin* has been released from prison.

The steamer Rhode Island, is being fitted up for President Johnson's trip along the Southern coast, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Fox, and others.

EPISCOPAL GENERAL CONVENTION.

Alteration of Nicene Creed Proposed.

REFERENCE TO COLENSO'S CASE.

Bishop Wilmer's Election Ratified.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The Convention reassembled this morning at ten o'clock.

The testimonials from the Diocese of Tennessee, relative to the election of a Bishop of that State, were referred to the committee, on consecration of Bishops.

The committee on expense reported having examined the treasurer's report, and found it correct. Hermann Cope, of Philadelphia, was re-elected Treasurer by a unanimous vote. The election of James C. Talbot, D. D. as Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Indiana, was referred to the committee on consecration of Bishops. Rev. J. H. Anketon, of Winstead county, presented a memorial asking permission of the Convention to omit from the Nicene creed certain words which have been interpreted in and crowed since the holding of the great Nicene council. Referred to the committee on prayer book.

The Rev. Mr. Hare, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to consider the canons relating to admission to the ministry, with a view to render their meaning more obvious, and to render entrance to the ministry more difficult.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, relating to the condemnation of archbishop Grey, of Capetown in South Africa, and the deposition and so called heresy of bishop Colenso, and congratulate archbishop Grey at his action in said affair.

A communication received from house of bishops in forming a Convention, that the house of bishops is satisfied that Rev. Richard Hooker Wilmer has been duly consecrated to the office of bishop, having been elected to the chair in the vacant diocese of Alabama, and that without an examination of circumstances occasioning certain canons, irregularities in the election and consecration, and expressly declaring that its present action shall never be constituted or accepted as a precedent; this house hereby accepts the testimony of Rev. Wilmer as bishop of Alabama, and consents to his episcopate as such, provided, that the house of clergy of any diocese is willing to signify its concurrence in such acceptance and consent, and that thereafter the bishop of Alabama shall transmit in writing to the presiding bishop to be by him committed to the custody of the register of this house, the proofs of conformity comprised in the office for the consecration of bishops in the ordinal. After a long discussion on the proposed new canon, relative to clergymen entering the military or naval service, the Convention adjourned.

Weekly Review of the New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The trade of the week has been upon the whole dull. Toward the close the rise in gold had the effect of giving the confidence in prices, and increased the number of buyers, resulting in an improvement in the quotations of some of the leading styles of cotton goods. The general feeling of the jobbing and retail trade is one of action, and commission agents begin to show more disposition to sell. Stocks, however, continue extremely light, and until the production has been largely increased, it would not seem unlikely that prices can permanently decline to any important extent.

Brown Sheetings—Business is moderate and prices are steady. There is no stock in first hands of goods, the prices for which are firm. Cloths are without any material change, and prices rather less firm. There is no business of importance done. Prints are in demand at first hands, but agents have no goods on hand and other points throughout the State, where required, for the benefit of the freedmen. He also reports that he is co-working with the colored benevolent society, which exists in all the large towns of the State. The plan is working very advantageously to both the Government and freedmen.

From Washington—Haytian Consuls—Cholera in Spain—Gen. Palmer's Case—The Currency—The President's Trip South—Death of Gen. Saunders.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 7.—The President recognized the following named Consuls for Hayti: F. Esher, at New York; H. C. Clark, at Boston, and Albert Everson, at Bangor.

The U. S. Consul at Barcelona, under date of the 6th of September, informs the Department of State that the port of Barcelona has been officially declared infected with cholera. Business of all kinds is entirely suspended.

A Kentucky delegation, headed by Hon. Garrett Davis, obtained an interview with the President this morning, and urged the removal of Gen. Palmer with great earnestness. The President it is said, has referred the whole matter to Gen. Thomas for investigation, and declines to interfere until Gen. Thomas makes a report upon the subject.

Sixty amnesty pardons were granted to-day, all of them to parties hailing from Alabama.

Secretary McCullough will urge upon Congress the contraction of the currency, and it is said that the President favors the policy.

The President expects to make a pleasure trip South, next week.

Brigadier General Saunders, of Wisconsin, died here this morning. His remains will be sent west this afternoon.

Sailing of Steamers—Shipment of Specie.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The steamers New York and Aetna, for Europe, Virginia, Liberty and Corsica, for Havana, the Morning Star and Star of the Union, for New Orleans, the Linda, for Mobile, the Raleigh and America, for Savannah, the Quaker City and Rapidan, for Charleston, the Enterprise, for Wilmington, and others for Richmond, Newbern, Baltimore, etc., sailed to-day.

The shipments of specie to Europe were one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

William Smith and Judge Caton.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The proprietor of the Chicago *Tribune* states that the William Smith referred to in the alleged conversation with Judge Caton is not the Editor of that paper.

TERRITORIAL DELEGATE ELECTED.

North Carolina Convention.

GRANT RETURNS TO PHILADELPHIA

General Butler on Reconstruction

REVENUE AND PENSION STATEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Oct 7.—The *Herald's* letter from Virginia City, Sept. 9th, reports the election of Col McLean, the Democratic candidate, for Delegate to Congress, by one thousand majority, and of all the democratic ticket.

The *Herald's* Raleigh dispatch of the 4th, says: The President appointed a committee on the question of slavery, with Mr. Settle, a strong Union man as chairman, and a committee on procuring general amnesty, with Judge Gilland, as chairman.

B. F. Moore, introduced an important ordinance providing for the election of members of the State Legislature, to commence the third Monday of November, and for Members of Congress; said election to be held the first Thursday in November. Under its provisions, no one to be eligible to a seat or capable of voting, who, being free in all respects, shall not, before the 27th of May, 1865, have voluntarily taken and subscribed to the oath of amnesty prescribed in the proclamation of President Lincoln, with the purpose to suppress insurrection and restore the authority of the United States, and thence forward shall have observed the same, or who shall not have taken the oath prescribed in President Johnson's proclamation of the 29th of May, 1865, or who shall be excepted from the amnesty. Laid over for one day.

Several other ordinances for the election of municipal officers, etc., were offered. Several resolutions were introduced. The convention is wholly and thoroughly Union. Mr. Settle, from the committee on the abolition of slavery, will to-morrow report the following ordinance, prohibiting slavery in the State of North Carolina: "Be it declared and ordained in the delegates of the people of the State of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained that slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than for crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and is hereby, forever prohibited within the State."

Washington special to the *Tribune* says: The Military Department of New Mexico has been abolished by order of the Secretary of war.

General Grant returned this morning, but returns to-morrow to Philadelphia, where his family remain. He was at the White House for some time to-day. He returns here for permanent resumption of his duties again on Monday.

The returns received at the general Land Office, show that at a single office at Brownsville, Mo., there were taken for actual settlement last month, 37,726 acres besides, cash land sales made amounting to $72,064. Over 1000 acres were sold at $250, the land thus sold being known as the alternate reserved railroad sections. The commissioner from Fort Dodge Indian office in Iowa, show that in August 4,838 were taken up at the office for actual settlement at Wenasa, Wis., the cash land sales for September, amounted to 2,000.

The *World's* special says: Senator Garret Davis, from Kentucky, arrived this morning to urge the immediate supersedere of Gen. Palmer.

The whole case has been referred to General Thomas, whose report will probably be acceptable to the President; meantime it is very doubtful if any new delegations are held.

A special despatch to the *Herald* says, Gen. Howard entertained an audience of four or five hundred ladies and gentlemen with a miscellaneous address, at the Union League rooms to-night. A statement was read by proxy from Gen. Butler, who expected to be present, giving a few peculiar views on reconstruction.

He favored the confiscation of all Southern lands travelled over by our armies, and colonizing them with discharged soldiers. The proceeds of the first call for help from the South would be from former slaveholders rather than freedmen, and intimated that is named as the case, Massachusetts would not be among the most active States in furnishing assistance.

Treasury contracts for six important mail routes in Southern Alabama and Louisiana were awarded this day at the Postoffice Department. The new routes touch at Lancaster, Homer, Shreveport and other towns near the border of both these States.

The chief commissary of rations of the freedmen's bureau reports that the consumption of Government rations by dependent refugees and freedmen has been less during the month of September than at any preceeding time during the war.

Secretary Seward is in this city stopping at the residence of Mr. Blatchford.

Naval officer Odell has made four appointments to fill the vacancies caused by resignations. All the new appointments are of New York.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says, Col. Ingraham, so long Provost Marshal General of the defences North of the Potomac, with headquarters in this city, has been brevetted Brigadier General for meritorious services, and honorably mustered out, there being no further necessity for a continuance of his office. Upon the abolishment of Col. Ingraham's office, another order was issued this evening, creating a Provost Marshal's office for the Military District of Washington, and Captain P. S. Ross, 1, long and widely known as Col. Ingraham's chief assistant, assigned as its head. Captain Russel is from Plymouth, and was a member of the 34th Massachusetts regiment, under Col. Ingraham, at the commencement of the war.

Government has just passed to the credit of bad debts, $170,947.07, due from Isaac O. Fowler, late Post Master in New York. It has been ascertained that the defalcation is uncollected from his securities.

The receipts to-day, at the office of the Internal Revenue, amounted to $965,609.92. The total receipts since the 1st of July, foot up the handsome sum of $100,955,331.74.

The *Tribune* says, while it gives the accurate number of pensions, the widows and invalids on the books, up to October 1st, does not constitute one half the number who will hereafter receive pensions from the Government.—From the beginning of the war up to the 1st ult., there were or applications from the army, 95,857, granted, 40,278, of which 35,340 were of the invalid, and of the widowed class for half time, 20,180. Applications from the Navy were favorably considered 1045, of which were from widows, and 975 from invalids. These figures don't include the rejected applications, of which a vast number has been received, but only those whose claims to pensions have been allowed.

During the month of September, twelve white refugees were subsisted by the Government in Alexandria, Va. The total number of rations issued to them during that time, being two hundred and seventeen. Twenty negro dependents are also reported as having received partial rations during the same month.

The Surgeon in Chief for the freedmen for districts of Georgia, reports to General Howard that he is about opening a large hospital with a small post branch at Augusta, and intends to open others at Columbia, Macon, Atlanta and other points throughout the State, where required, for the benefit of the freedmen. He also reports that he is co-working with the colored benevolent society, which exists in all the large towns of the State. The plan is working very advantageously to both the Government and freedmen.

WIRZ MILITARY COMMISSION.

A Medical Professor's Evidence.

ADJOURNMENT TILL NEXT THURSDAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Military Commission re-assembled to-day.

Capt. Selph testified that some of the boxes with sanitary goods for the soldiers were broken open on their way to their destination. That vaccine matter was very scarce at the South, and that his command, stationed at Vicksburg, were vaccinated for the small pox, but those who had that disease recovered sooner than those who were vaccinated.

Mr. Barker then asked for an argument of the court until Thursday, which, after a lengthy discussion, was granted by the Court.

Col. Chipman then made an adjournment, to show that the testimony of Gens. Lee, Johnston, Howell Cobb, of Kentucky, Mallory, Col. Ould, Dr. Moore and others, distinguished rebels, who had been subpoenaed by the defence, should not be received by the Court.

Mr. Baker objected strenuously to this and the question was not finally decided.

Dr. Joseph Jones, professor of chemistry in the medical college of Georgia, was placed on the stand, and produced a report which he made under permission of the rebel authorities, concerning the disease at Andersonville. His object was to illustrate the facts in relation to the gangrene, malarial fevers, camp and other diseases. The report shows a frightful mortality, the number of deaths being at one period as large as the stockade as in the hospital. He describes the men as miserable in the extreme, mere skeletons, encrusted with filth and covered with vermin. Some of them cursed their own government for refusing to accede to an exchange of prisoners.

Captain Gilmore, on duty at Norfolk, testified as to the seizure of watches, silver spoons, forks, watch chains, etc., by a man named Garrison, on the eastern shore of Virginia, who claimed to be counsel for P. B. Wisder. A watch chain with a medal attached, was exhibited to the witness, to connect these articles with the plundering at Andersonville. It belonged to Darius Morris, of New York volunteers.

The court then adjourned till Thursday morning.

MUSTER OUT OF SIGNAL CORPS.

Gen. Grant's Movements.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF DR. MUDD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: With the exception of Col. Fisher, Chief Signal officer and single aid, all the officers of the signal corps of the army who have been on duty east of the Mississippi river are honorably mustered out of service. There are 25 officers on duty with Pope and Hallock, west of the Mississippi. These are all that remain out of a corps of 140 officers selected during the war for their bravery and mental attainments, for the performance of a most difficult and dangerous kind of staff duty on the battle field. The corps goes out of service bearing a good record in the army.

The receipts at the Internal Revenue Bureau to-day amounted to $1,300,000. Mr. Cook has been appointed assessor of Internal for the 17th district of Ohio.

General Grant left for Philadelphia this evening, and will return with his family on Wednesday.

Col. S. P. Heintzelman, formerly Major General, is ordered to join his regiment at Hart's Island, and to report to Gen. Wessel, a former Captain in his regiment in Mexico.

Capt. Pillet, formerly of the 12th Veteran Reserve Corps, will probably be tried during the coming week on charges of fraud and alleged to have been perpetrated by him, during his long command of the jail at Alexandria. A court-martial is now being formed for the trial, and Col. Jno. Mansfield is named as the president.

A private letter received from Constantinople, states that a conflagration broke out in that city on the 6th of September and destroyed about ten thousand tenements, by which upwards of forty thousand people are left without a roof to cover them.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondance has the following particulars of the attempt to escape made by Dr. Mudd, as heretofore published.

The doctor etc] had unusual liberties on the island through his being detailed in the Hospital Department. Through the advantage of the liberty, he managed to secrete himself in one of the coal bunkers of the steamer Thomas Scott. When he was found to be missing, after a thorough search of the steamer was instituted to find him, and the search was very nearly abandoned, and the idea of his escape entertained given up, when an officer who was assisting in the search, thrust the point of his sword into the Doctor's face, causing him to cry out and thereby make known his place of concealment. The doctor lay wholly hid under the coal, except a portion of his face. On his discovery, he was taken back to prison and put at hard labor, which occupation he is likely to follow for some time. The Quartermaster of the Thomas Scott was subsequently arrested on a charge of complicity in aiding Dr. Mudd to escape. There has been no change in the disposition of the assassination conspirators.

The Governorship of Mississippi—Rumored Election of a Rebel Brigadier General.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Private information, said to have been received here by certain parties, announcing positively the election of H. G. Humphreys, a rebel Brigadier General, as Governor of Mississippi, creates some speculations as to his eligibility. The assertion that he is unpardoned may prove untrue.

Southern men here say that he certainly applied for pardon, and that he was recommended for executive clemency by Gov. Sharkey, and he would certainly presume to solicit the suffrage of the State without an intimation that it would be forthcoming in the event of his election, if he has it not already in his pocket. His canvass for Governor is said to have been made with the knowledge and consent of the Government authorities, if not at their instigation. As a corollary, his pardon is certain. Mr. Humphreys was expelled from West Point, by a court martial in 1827, before graduating.

From Nashville—Case of Champ Ferguson—Bill to Relieve Financial Embarrassments—Methodist Conference.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 6.—The papers in the case of Champ Ferguson, have been forwarded to the President for his approval or rejection.

In the Legislature to-day, Mr. Wines, of Montgomery county, presented a memorial from the people of his county, recommending the adoption of measures to relieve the financial embarrassments of the people. It is proposed to withhold executors until planters could derive the proceeds of two or three crops, or stay the sales of property worth or extend to four years for redemption by defendants on payment of the principal and six per cent. interest. The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The Methodist Conference is still in session at Edgefield, many eminent divines are in attendance.

The Russian-American Telegraph Completed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The *Herald* states that a telegram has been received from Fort St. James, on the Stuart's River, British Columbia, announcing the completion of the Russian American telegraph to that point, and that Captain Conway is rapidly pursuing on towards Stuart's Lake. The cable to cross the straits will be laid next August. A party is also on the way to Amoor River to build south to meet another working party from the Anadyr.

The *Herald's* advices state that the enterprise bids fair to be carried to a successful completion at a much earlier day than was generally anticipated. Col. Bulkley was on his way to the Gulf of Anadyr at last advices.

The Charges Against the New York City Officials.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The counsel for the City Officials, arraigned before Governor Fenton, submitted their case without argument yesterday, as no additional proof had been made to substantiate the charges. The counsel for the City Inspector, alone undertook an argument on municipal policies, and the relations between Mayor Gunther and Inspector Boole, as political economists. Judge Emmett took advantage of this argument, and presented an array of reasons to the Governor for the removal of Boole. The Governor promised a speedy decision, and prepared to communicate with the counsel, as to a further hearing at Albany.

General Lee Installed President of Washington College.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Robert E. Lee, ex General in Chief of the rebel armies, was installed President of Washington College at Lexington, Va., on last Monday. The ceremonies were of a very unostentatious character, in compliance with General Lee's request, but contrary to the wishes of many connected with and taking an interest in the College, who desired to have the installation attended with considerable pomp and display.

Fire at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.—A portion of the Western foundry on the corner of Florida and Main streets, belonging to Marshall & Kilpatrick was burned yesterday. Loss about twenty-five thousand dollars. Insured.

NEW UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE PAPER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR.

Intervention in San Domingo Affairs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The *Herald's* Washington special has the following:

"A universal suffrage paper, called 'The Journal of Freedom,' has been started at Raleigh, North Carolina, by two gentlemen, late Federal officers."

The following circular has been issued from the Navy Department relative to applications to fill vacancies in that service:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 7.—Applications to fill positions of master workman in any of the navy yards, will hereafter be addressed to the chief of bureau of the yards and docks, stating name, age and residence of applicant with testimonials as to his character, habits, professional skill and competency and physical ability. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of master, a board will be convened at the navy yard where such vacancy exists, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, and a selection will be made from qualified candidates who shall have passed a satisfactory examination. The selection of master workmen will hereafter be made irrespective of locality, no district or State being entitled to preference for these positions.

GIDEON WELLS,
Secretary of the Navy.

Campbell Hospital, in this city, has recently been turned over to the Freedmen's Bureau, by which it will be used for the occupancy of negro laborers. The building will accommodate upwards of two hundred tenants and will be let to each family at the moderate rental of three dollars per month. The bureau is endeavoring by such acts as these, to force down the exorbitant prices demanded for the miserable hovels in which the negroes are at present forced to live at the rate of $8 per month.

Baron Geralt, the Prussian Minister, Senor Romeo, Mexican Minister, General Howard, General Frank P. Blair and Adjutant General Townsend were all awaiting Presidential interviews at one time this afternoon.

Major Generals G. F. Shepley, L. C. Rousseau and C. Vaughan, are at Willard's.

A morning paper has the following Washington special: Reports are in circulation here to the effect that the Cabinet has determined, after full consultation, to restrain the President in sending a fleet and some troops to San Domingo to put a stop the cruel war now raging between the negroes in that beautiful Island. Jeffrard's Government is represented here and more recently a representative from the insurgent chief has also made his appearance. From representations made by both sides, President Johnson is satisfied that something ought to be done to check the flow of blood at present shed. The expedition will consist of four war steamers, ten transports and five thousand troops. Jeffrard is said to be willing to accept the American protectorate.

Mrs. Ingraham, sister of the ex-rebel General Robert E. Lee, made her appearance at the Provost Marshal's office to-day and asked permission to take the oath of allegiance, which was administered by the Provost Marshal. The rebel Gen. Peck was also seeking pardon to-day.

From Texas—Operations Against the Indians—Reorganization of the State Government.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The steamer Evening Star has arrived from New Orleans with dates to the 30th.

The San Antonio *Herald* learns from General Merritt that it is the intention of the Government to give the citizens on the Indian border full protection. General Merritt will send out a strong det